

# THE Caledonian

No. 10,002.

EDINBURGH.

## FRENCH LANGUAGE.

MR ARNOUS proposes to open immediately several Classes for the French Language, at his house, Strichen's Close; and continues to teach Gentlemen and Ladies at their own houses.

As Mr ARNOUS has proper convenience in his own house, he will be glad to take one or two Boarders, to be taught the French at the same time. The advantage of this situation is obvious, as it will not only give pupils the opportunity of reading, but likewise of conversation.

N. B. Mr ARNOUS likewise proposes to open a class in the evening, at eight o'clock, for Gentlemen, who, though already tolerably acquainted with the language, and with the general principles of its grammar, may also wish to speak and write it with promptitude, correctness, and facility, which cannot be done whilst the attention of beginners is necessarily engaged in acquiring the elements of the language. It is intended that the class should continue from the 14th of November till the middle or end of March, during which time the pupils will be mostly engaged in conversation. As the number is not to exceed ten or twelve, such Gentlemen as wish to attend this class will please to find Mr Arnows no later than the 6th of November.

## LATIN GRAMMAR.

MR JAMES MILLAR, Preacher of the Gospel, proposes to open a Class for teaching LATIN, on reasonable terms, in his house, Baile Fyne's Close, on Tuesday the 11th of November next, where he has for some time past been in the practice of teaching Young Gentlemen Latin.

Mr Millar's diligence, ability, and success, in this branch of useful education, is well known in Glasgow, where he taught for several years under the eye of the learned Professors and Members of the celebrated University of that city. The proficiency of his pupils who went to College was early noticed, by the degrees and favours conferred on them.

Parents or Guardians who may be pleased, to honour Mr Millar, by entrusting the education of their children or pupils to him, may depend on his utmost care to initiate them properly, and bring them forward with all possible expedition.

## FORTH AND CLYDE NAVIGATION.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Company of Proprietors of the Forth and Clyde Navigation is to be held within the Parliament House in Edinburgh, on the first Tuesday (being the 1st day) of November next, at eleven o'clock forenoon.

## NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a General Meeting of the Company of Proprietors of the said Navigation is to be held in the Parliament House of the City of Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 22d of November next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of fixing and ascertaining the Tolls to be levied upon all or any sort of goods passing upon the whole or any part of the said Navigation, under the powers given to the said Company by act of Parliament.

## TIMBER FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by roup, at Fairmialic, in the county of Selkirk, on Friday the 4th day of November next.

A LARGE quantity of growing TIMBER, consisting of Oak, (from 60 to 80 years old, of a good size, and excellent bark) Ash, Birch, and Alder.—The situation is convenient for cutting and carrying off.

Alexander Turnbull at Fairmialic will shew the wood and boundaries. And for further particulars application may be made to Mr Lang, sheriff-clerk at Selkirk.

## NOTICE

To the Creditors of James Hunter, sometime merchant in Port Glasgow, Patrick Hunter, sometime merchant there, and Thomas Arthur, sometime merchant in Irvine, who carried on business, under the firm of James and Patrick Hunter and Company, Merchants in Port Glasgow.

ARCHIBALD Hamilton merchant in Glasgow, trustee for the Creditors of the said James and Patrick Hunter and Company, does hereby give notice, That he has made up a state of the bankrupts effects that have been converted into money, and a state of the debts which have been proved and lodged with him, calculating interest upon each, up to the date of the sequestration, with a scheme or cast dividing the free produce of the money so recovered, among the several creditors in these debts, according to their due order of ranking, which states and scheme now lie open for the inspection of the creditors or their agents: And further, The said trustee hereby calls a general meeting of the creditors of the said James and Patrick Hunter and Company, at the Tontine Coffee-house of Glasgow, on Thursday the 24th day of November next, at 12 o'clock noon, to give such orders as may appear necessary for the future management, and to receive their first dividends.

ARCHIBALD HAMILTON.

JAMES BROWN, trustee on the sequestrated estates of Mess. John Mason and Co. and of John Mason as an individual, having made up the general state of their affairs to the 26th September last, and a scheme of division of such funds as have been converted into money, among such Creditors as have proved their debts according to law,—are to be seen in his hands from the 26th instant to the 26th December next, when the Creditors are desired to meet at his office in the Tontine Building here, at One o'clock mid-day, in order to receive their dividends, and to give such instructions for the future management as may appear necessary.

GLASGOW, 27th October 1785.

## AT LEITH—FOR LONDON, THE DILIGENCE,

PHILIP BUTLER Master,

Now lying on the birth in Leith harbour, taking in goods for London, and will sail on the 29th instant.

For freight or passage apply to the master, or to Andrew Caffels in Leith.



## AT ROTTERDAM—FOR LEITH, THE BRIG BRITANNIA,

(A new vessel) JOHN NICOL Master,

Ready to take in goods on freight; and will sail from Rotterdam for Leith about the end of November.

It is intreated all merchants and others, intending to ship goods on board said vessel, will send out their orders in time.



## For GRENADA, THE CARRIERS,

JAMES MCLEISH Master,

Is now ready to receive goods at GREENOCK, and will be clear to sail for Grenville Bay, to call at CARACAS, by the 25th of next month.



The New Brigantine HUME, JOHN PATERSON Master, of two hundred and fifty tons burthen, with the very best accommodation for passengers, is also ready to receive goods at Greenock, and will be clear to sail for St George's the 10th of November.

For freight or passage in these ships, apply to John Campbell, senior, Glasgow, or to the master at Greenock.

Glasgow, 24th September 1785.



# Mercury

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19. 1785.

## Lewis's New Dispensatory improved.

On Monday 22d inst. will be published,

Price 7s. 6d. bound.

## THE NEW DISPENSATORY:

### CONTAINING

I. The ELEMENTS of PHARMACEUTICAL CHYMISTRY. II. The MATERIA MEDICA; or, An Account of the Substances employed in Medicine; with the Virtues and Uses of each Article, so far as they are warranted by Experience and Observation.

### III. PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.

### IV. MEDICINAL COMPOSITIONS.

The two latter parts comprehending the Preparations and Compositions of the last London and Edinburgh Pharmacopoeias, with such of the old ones as are kept in the shop: Also, the most celebrated Foreign Medicines; the most useful of those directed in the Hospitals; and sundry elegant Extemporaneous Formæ; digested in such a method as to compose a regular System of Pharmacy; with Remarks on their Preparation and Uses; the means of distinguishing Adulterations; of performing the more difficult and dangerous processes with care and safety, &c.

The whole interspersed with Practical Cautions and Observations.

Being an Attempt to collect and apply the

Later Discoveries to the Dispensatory published by

W. LEWIS, M. B. F. R. S.

With New Tables of Elective Attractives, single and double; of Antimony, Mercury, &c. and Copperplates of Pharmaceutical Instruments.

By GENTLEMEN of the FACULTY at EDINBURGH.

Printed for C. Elliot, Edinburgh; and G. G. J. and J. Robinson, London.

In the Press, and within a Month will be published,

IN ONE VOLUME OCTAVO,

(Price to SUBSCRIBERS, only Five Shillings in Boards)

## NATIONAL IMPROVEMENTS in Agriculture,

Consisting of TWENTY-SEVEN ESSAYS on that Subject,

By DAVID YOUNG.

Wherein it is proposed, by a proper rotation of crops, not only to save the one-half or two-thirds of the average quantity of seed sown in Scotland; but also, to make the average return double of what they are at present.—It likewise contains the draught of a NEW-INVENTED MACHINE, which sows and covers at the same time, in drills from six inches to a foot's distance; by which, a sower of six pecks will sow one acre, and a man and a horse may sow and cover four acres in a day. It is intreated, that all those possessed of proposals for the printing of this Book, would, without delay, send notice to the Author, what number of copies they and their friends mean to take, directing to him, either at Perth, or to the care of Mr Maxton, Factor in Edinburgh.

N. B. To those who do not subscribe before the publication, the price of the Book will be Six Shillings in Boards; and it will be sold at the shop of Mr John Bell, Parliament Square.

Where also may be had, by the same Author,

OBSERVATIONS upon FIRE, with a view to the best and most expeditious method of extinguishing it, upon a new plan, with or without water.—Price One Shilling.

The London & Edinburgh Umbrella Wareroom.

ALEXANDER FYFFE, Umbrella-Maker, first stair, head of the Bridge, Edinburgh, Makes and Repairs all sorts of UMBRELLAS after the best and neatest manner, viz.

Silk Umbrellas, of the best qualities, both oiled and plain.

Lawn Umbrellas, mounted with whalebone frames, little inferior in quality to silk.

And common kinds mounted with cane frames, at low prices.

He also makes Oiled Silk and Linen Riding Aprons and Hoods, which will be found of the greatest use, and fold into a very small size.

And to serve the Public in the most complete manner, besides those of his own manufacture, he has just now received a very large assortment, of the best made ENGLISH UMBRELLAS, from the most approved makers, which will be sold on the lowest terms.

Commissions carefully answered.

## BERWICKSHIRE POLICE SCHEME.

THE Subscribers are desired to meet in the house of Alexander Gordon vintner in Dunfermline, on Monday 24th instant, to examine the accounts, and consider of the farther prosecution of the scheme.

## Sale of Household Furniture, Farm-Stock, &c.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, at Poyntzfield, in the county of Cromarty, on Wednesday the 2d of November next, and the following days, till the sale is completed.

The whole HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE which belonged to the deceased Sir George Munro of Poyntzfield, consisting of mounted beds, feather beds, blankets, bed and table linen, mahogany tables, chairs, and desks, carpets, grates, marble slabs, mirrors, tea- and-table china, silver plate, glass, landscapes, portraits, prints, a table clock, kitchen furniture, brewing utensils, and other articles of household furniture.

As also, the whole FARM STOCKING on the Mains of Poyntzfield, consisting of horses, black-cattle, sheep, corns, both threshed and unthreshed, oat meal, and sundry other articles of that nature.

And lastly, a LIBRARY of BOOKS, a four-wheeled post-chaise with a pair of horses, a parcel of wine in bottles, some empty bottles, and many other articles, which it would be too tedious to enumerate in an advertisement.

The subjects will be shown on calling at Poyntzfield, any time previous to the sale, which, till its conclusion, is to begin each day at ten o'clock in the forenoon; and for the encouragement of purchasers, credit for three months will, on proper security, be given.

## DISTILLERY TO LET.

TO be LET to the highest bidder, at the house of Mr George Hall, known by the name of the Red Lion Inn, Berwick-upon-Tweed, on Monday the 24th day of October instant, between the hours of eleven and twelve in the forenoon, for the term of twenty-one years (with a power on the part of the tenants of determining the same at the end of the first nine years) to commence from the 11th day of November next, being the residue of a term of twenty-four years, demised by John Proctor of Softlaw Tower, Esq;

All those Large, Spacious, and New-Erected BUILDINGS, situated in or near the Hidehill in Berwick aforesaid, now made use of and possessed as a Distillery by Messrs. Proctor, White, and Company.

At the same place and time, will also be Let, for such number of years as can be agreed on,

All that large and commodious Barge or Tenement, with the Malt-Granaries, and Yard behind the same, situated adjoining to and conveniently for the said Distillery, and now in the possession of Messrs. Proctor, White, and Company, as tenants at will to the said John Proctor.

Immediately after the letting of the said premises, the Copper, containing 4000 gallons, the Still 2000 gallons, and the several other implements and utensils, corresponding in size and belonging to the said Distillery, (all in good repair, and now in immediate work) will be disposed of by public sale to the best bidder, either together or in lots, as shall be agreed upon at the time of sale.

Berwick is a very cheap and daily market for barley, and has a ready intercourse with the port of London by sea, two or three times a week.

Further particulars may be known on application at the offices of Mr Willoby and Mr Lambert in Berwick aforesaid.



Whitehall, Oct. 15.

THE King has been pleased to appoint Henry Tucker, jun. Esq; to be Secretary and Provost Marshal General of the islands of Bermuda, or Somers Islands, in America, in the room of William O'Brien, Esq; who has resigned.

## L L O Y D ' S L I S T, Oct. 14.

THE Flora, Young, from London to Gothenburg, is stranded on the coast of Jutland; if the weather proves moderate, it is hoped part of the cargo will be saved.

Christianberg, Bjornson, from Copenhagen to London, was well in the Elbe the 1st instant, waiting a fair wind.

Captain Gilbert, of the Polly and Charlotte, arrived at Dover, in lat. 30° 32' N. long. 55° 50' spoke the Peggy, Williamson, of Limerick, blown from St Thomas's by a violent gale the 26th of August.

The Molly, Aspasia, from Africa for Jamaica, has passed Barbadoes with 560 slaves.

The Dr. Allanson, from Africa, arrived at Princes, spoke the Prince Royal, Sheriff, between Bonny and Princes.

The Grapian, late Moore, from Africa for Jamaica, has passed Dominica with 367 slaves.

The Polly, Hamel, from Charlestown to Cowes, and a market, is put into Bourdeaux in distress.

The Heart of Oak, Lloyd, from Amsterdam to Norway, is on shore in the Texel.

The Sarah Ester, Curberry, from Dunkirk, was on shore the 18th ult. upon Drasko, but got off without damage, and was hourly expected at Elsinore on the 24th.

The Charlotte, Wilson, from Quebec, arrived in the river, on the 26th ult. in lat. 47° 20' long. 35° 2' W. spoke the Hales, Chambers, from Liverpool for Newfoundland; and on the 7th instant, spoke the Britannia, Harford, from Bristol for Philadelphia, in lat. 49° 25' long. 15° W.

## From the London Papers, Oct. 15.

## A M E R I C A.

New-York, June 27. Accounts from Pittsburgh just received, say, that some of the southern Indians have taken up the hatchet against the United States.

New-York, Aug. 11. A Virginia paper says, by a gentleman immediately from Harrison, we are well informed, that on the 29th of last month, seven men were surprised at the great Kanawha, by a small party of Indians, (headed by one Simon Girty, a white man) who killed and scalped five out of seven. Among the killed are one John P. Du Val, Senator for the district of Monongahala and Ohio, and Mr Gallatin, a young French gentleman, who went from this city a few months ago to that country.

Philadelphia, July 30. Mr Stubbs, a Baptist minister, and his son, near Albany, were lately bit by a mad dog, and notwithstanding every antidote prescribed was administered, expired in the greatest agonies. Mr Stubbs, desponding of being cured, and to prevent danger and inconvenience to his family, gave orders, previous to his arriving at the summit of his disorder, that he should be immersed to the neck in the earth, where he continued for four days, in all the torture imaginable, and then expired.

In consequence of the above melancholy catastrophe, the Mayor and Corporation of Albany have passed an ordinance for the total extinction of the canine species in that city.

Boston, Aug. 11. A gentleman has just received a letter from his correspondent in St Kitt's, informing that a British act of Parliament was published in that Island, prohibiting the import of all fish from any of our United States, into any of the British isles.

Philadelphia, Aug. 13. Very recent accounts from Kentucky confirm the reports hitherto received from that quarter, that the Six Nations have expressed the greatest dissatisfaction at the late treaty, alledging, that the British Officers at Niagara and Detroit had informed them, that our Commissioners had imposed on them, in ascertaining, that those lands were ceded to us by the British, and that we were to take possession of the above mentioned posts: That the celebrated and noted Brant had arrived from England, who united with them in the same sentiment and opinion: That in consequence of this information, a council had been held at the Shawanee-town, where several other tribes, besides the Six Nations, assembled, the result of which we are unable precisely to ascertain and determine; but as two chiefs, viz. Cornplanter and another, with thirty warriors, have since been at Fort Pitt, and presented the papers, exchanged at the treaty, to Colonel Hamar, our commanding officer there, it is conjectured, and reasonable to suppose, their intentions are hostile and unfriendly. Colonel Hamar, after having a talk with them, declined receiving their papers, and observed, that those persons gave them such intelligence, with a view to excite their jealousy, and to make them uneasy, and that they were enemies both to them and to us.

The Indians said they always understood, that the lands contracted for by the Commissioners from Pennsylvania, were to be set apart, and considered as hunting-ground for both parties, and not to be surveyed, and the trees felled, for the purposes of settlement and cultivation. They likewise observed, that as only a few of their chiefs were at the treaty, they had not been fully and regularly represented. In their drunken frolics they have also declared, that they had never been conquered, and would not give up their lands. They seemed more inclined to believe the stories imposed on them by the British emissaries and incendiaries, because we had not taken possession of Niagara and Detroit, agreeable to the representations of our Commissioners. These are the principal arguments adduced and urged by the Indians, for not complying with the terms of the treaty. And we understand that an express letter from Fort Pitt with this intelligence to Congress, was lately discovered at Sevora, in Andalusia, in America, are immense. One gold mine has been discovered within twelve leagues of the Presidency del Alter, from 14 pits, at the depth only of two feet, with very great quantities of grains of gold have been found. Other mines, equally rich, have been discovered in the neighbourhood.

## L O N D O N.

following is the letter written by the King of Prussia to General of the United Provinces of the Low Countries:

"High and Mighty Lords, and particularly good Friends and Neighbours, &c.

"WE, Frederick, by the grace of God, King of Prussia, Elector of Brandenburg, &c. &c. &c.

"After having communicated to your High Mightinesses our uneasiness and intentions, by our ample letter of the 29th of February of the last year, respecting the disagreeable situation, for some time before, of the Lord Hereditary Stadtholder, Prince of Orange and Nassau; and having received on that head, on the part of your High Mightinesses, by your answer of the 31st of August of the same year, assurances so agreeable

respecting that affair, we did hope that these circumstances would not have taken place any more; but on the contrary, that the said Lord Hereditary Stadtholder would have been left in the quiet exercise of his incontestable prerogatives, appertaining to his dignity of Hereditary Stadtholder.

"But since we learn the contrary, and even some very unfavourable advices from some of the provinces of your High Mightinesses, this has excited us to dispatch to the Lords States of the province of Holland and West Friesland, a letter, of which a copy is inclosed.

"Being convinced of your High Mightinesses's love of equity, and of their affection for the House of Orange and Nassau, which has merited it, in all the States of the United Provinces, we most earnestly pray your High Mightinesses, by the present, as a neighbour and friend, to interpose in the present disagreeable events, and that you will address with zeal both the Lords States of Holland and West Friesland, and the States of the other provinces, where necessary, in order that the Lord Hereditary Stadtholder may peacefully enjoy the rights belonging to him hereditarily; that those taken from him may be restored, and that a perfect harmony may be re-established.

"Thus we recommend by the present in the most serious manner to your High Mightinesses, the welfare and interests of the Lord Hereditary Stadtholder, of our dear nice, and of their family, which gives so much hope; that your High Mightinesses therefore will vouchsafe to take into deliberation, and make the Lords of the respective States consider, that we cannot be indifferent respecting the cruel and unmerited fate of persons so nearly related to us; but, on the contrary, that we shall watch over the preservation of the welfare due to them, and to which we ought to contribute by every possible means. To that effect, we equally present our impartial mediation, in quality of friend and neighbour, and with the best intentions.

"We hope to see, in consequence, that our wishes will be fulfilled in that respect; and in this expectation we remain at all times affectionate to your High Mightinesses as a friend and neighbour.

Berlin, September 18. 1785. FREDERICK.

And underneath,

FINCKENSTEIN. HERTZBERG.

We have it from authority, that the Duke of Dorset is charged with instructions in detail, to demand satisfaction of the Court of Fraser for the infractions of their treaty up the river Gambia, on the coast of Africa.

It may be submitted to the world as a noble contrast—the honour of the English against the insolence and ingratitude of France—in one part of the world we rescue a ship of theirs from the tyrannical hand of a Barbary corsair, by threatening the fire of Gibraltar—they in another, by way of a kind return, insult our flag, seize our seamen, tie them to their masts, and flog them.

The French Commodore who of late took such unjustifiable liberties with two of our sailors on the coast of Africa, stands highly offensive, says a correspondent, to this country, in every political consideration, having duly subjected two British seamen to the thirteen stripes!

The crew of the Rambler cutter, lost in Sea-Reach on Monday, arrived at the Admiralty on Thursday from Gravesend, but the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty being absent, they were ordered to attend on Thursday next, when Lord Howe, &c. &c. are expected to be in town.

A letter from Copenhagen says, that a gang of shipwrights from Genoa are arrived in that city, being obliged to quit their own country on account of some misunderstanding between them and the Magistrates, relative to the wages they demanded for their labour. They were immediately engaged for the King's yard, his Majesty still continuing to carry on his plan formed some time ago of having a powerful navy.

Count de Maillebois has no reason to be sorry for the dispute being settled between the Emperor and the Dutch. Like a cunning Gaul, he agreed, when he sold himself to the now degraded Republic, that he should receive the stipulated sum whether war was carried on, or not. He may be said, therefore, to have conquered *sans coup ferir* (without striking a blow;) a conquest always very agreeable to a Frenchman!!

Paul Jones, instead of going on the voyage to Kamchatka, is to be employed, with three or four frigates under him, against the pirates from the coast of Barbary.

Yesterday a desperate affray happened at Stepney between some Chinese Tartars and a body of Lascars, many of whom were armed with swords, long knives, and other offensive weapons; several were badly wounded on both sides, particularly one of the Tartars, who was left for dead, which so enraged the rest of his countrymen, that they collected a large reinforcement from Cockhill, Limehouse, Blackwall, &c. and went armed with bludgeons to the house at Stepney, where the Lascars were, and dared them to come out: A great riot ensued, and the matter became so serious, as to call for the intercession of the peace officers to put a stop to it, which with much trouble they did. The Tartars seized a poor Lascar coming out of Stepney church-yard, tied his hands behind him, and were going to have blood for blood, as they termed it, in revenge for their countryman, who, it is supposed, cannot recover. But, luckily for the poor fellow, some of the peace-officers hearing of it, interpolated and saved him, and with much intreaty prevailed on the Tartars to disperse. Great numbers of them took up their abode at the Green Dragon, in the neighbourhood.

According to a Benedictine calculation in one of the religious books found in a monastery in Germany, there have been of the order of Benedictines 24 Popes, 200 Cardinals, 7000 Arch-bishops, 15,000 Bishops, 15,700 Abbots, 40,000 Confessors, 3000 Martyrs and Apostles, and 4000 Saints!

It deserves to be known, that in consequence of the will of the late Lord Chesterfield, in which he forbid his son to visit Venice on account of the gaming—the Republic have actually prohibited all games, and there is now no public faro, hazard, or other games of chance permitted.

The contents of the last overland dispatches from Bengal and Bombay are much misrepresented, when it is said that they contained no accounts of the state of affairs in the Mysore country, and give flattering accounts of the condition of some of the settlements on that coast. The contrary is the fact:—Tippoo Saib, the Mysore Chief, is preparing again for war; the French stirring up the restless disposition of that Prince to make a disturbance, while they themselves are cultivating the arts of peace, and to prevent notice being taken of the movements they are employed in. As to the flourishing state of affairs, it has been hinted, that unless very large drafts from England are permitted, the consignments from China will fall

short of employing the shipping at Canton, &c. What renders it suspicious, that there are still more important truths mentioned in the letters from Lord Macarthy, is, that the dispatches are detained in the Secretary of State's office till and, in respect to the private letters to the Directors, or their friends, every mouth in Leadenhall Street is closely locked:

Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, Sept. 26.

"We have the following most positive assurance by a Dutch Captain, who lately visited the harbour of Toulon in a sloop of the States, now here, bound for Holland, and called L'Appollone. The French are fitting there four men of war, one of 60 guns, one of 52, one of 28, and one of 24, all designed for the East Indies. The first of them is going out, armed *en flote* to the Mauritius, with a cargo of naval stores, for supplying His Most Christian Majesty's dock-yard at that place. The other ships are designed to remain in India, as a reinforcement to their squadron, which this Dutch officer says, on enquiry, he was told, consisted of three ships of the line, besides others, and two of the line which were in the engagement in the late war, and now under repair at the Mauritius."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, October 6.

"The States-General are again sitting. A very particular circumstance has happened, which has not occurred for near a century before, i. e. on the first day of meeting, the deputies of the province of Utrecht, after giving a solemn protest against the articles preliminary to peace with the Emperor, took their leaves and set off for their own country, and it is whispered that the deputies of Zealand and Groningen are about to follow their example: warm contentions are expected on debating this business."

Extract of a letter from Newport, Isle of Wight, Oct. 8.

"On Monday last, at a meeting of the Corporation of this borough, it was unanimously resolved to present a petition to the House of Commons, praying to be relieved from the imposition of Cocks and Bonds, which have so long restricted the trade of this island.

"The Corporation of Yarmouth have also come to a similar resolution.

"There is also to be a meeting of the Gentlemen, Merchants, Traders, &c. for the same purpose, when a similar petition will be proposed, and will, no doubt, be immediately agreed and subscribed to by the whole island.

"Cocks and bonds have long imposed a great restriction on the trade of this kingdom in general; but to the Isle of Wight, from its insular situation, the imposition is peculiarly burthenome and oppressive; the expence attending these documents, added to the long train of Customhouse charges, has made the grievance become intolerable, and an object calling loudly for redress. Mr Rushworth, one of our worthy representatives, has very patriotically undertaken the prosecution of this business; and from the support he has been promised by several parliamentary gentlemen of great weight and interest, there is no doubt but the grievance will, in some measure, be removed."

PRICE or STOCKS, Oct. 15.

Bank Stock, shut, 129 1/2 a 130	South Sea Stock, —
ex div.	3 per cent. Old Ann. shut.
5 per cent. Ann. 100 a 1/2 a 99 1/2	Ditto New Ann. —
4 a 1/2 a 1/2 a 1/2	Ditto 175 1/2, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777 shut, 80 1/2	India Stock, —
3 a 1/2 a 1/2 a 1/2 a 1/2	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 63 1/2 a 1/2 a 63 a 1/2	India Bonds paid, —
3 per cent. red. shut, 62 a 1/2 a 1/2	Ditto unpaid, 19 a 21 prem.
3 a 1/2 ex div.	Navy Bills, 38
3 per cent. 1726, —	Exch. Bills, —
Long Ann. 192 a 7-16ths.	Lottery Tickets, 14 h. 3 s. 6 d.
Short Ann. 1778, 1/2 a 5-16ths.	a 3 s.

WIND AT DEAL, Oct. 14. S. W.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Oct. 15.

"This day, his Majesty and the Prince of Wales took the diversion of flag-hunting in the neighbourhood of Windsor. The intended visit to Lord Howard, and afterwards to Cambridge, is said to have been postponed on account of a slight indisposition which her Majesty has had for several days past.

"The official advices received from Dublin are said to breathe an air of peace; and to give Government every assurance of a continuance of good order amongst the people, and a necessary support from the most popular and distinguished characters, in case of farther opposition to any measures that it may be thought fit to adopt, and carry into execution.

"Sir Frederick Haldimand, notwithstanding the contradictions given to it in the public papers, certainly goes out again to his government of Quebec, and with his powers very much enlarged.

"Letters, on the veracity of which the utmost dependence may be placed, give room to suspect things are very far from being finally settled between the Emperor and the Dutch; while persons who have lately left the Hague, are of opinion, that the preliminary articles of peace will not be agreed to.

"Mr Colman, the Manager of the Theatre Royal in the Hay-market, was, this morning, reported to be dead; but, upon inquiry, the dissolution of that much distinguished luminary in the dramatic hemisphere has not yet taken place, tho' there are but little hopes of his recovery.

"Notwithstanding the present scarcity of money and increase of taxes, a new Theatre is actually to be opened on the first of May next, under the management of Mr Palmer of Drury Lane Theatre; on the very spot where Mr Garrick first appeared, and where there is no doubt of every success that can possibly be wished for."

"This day, the Lord Provost and Magistrates elected Mfrs William Robertson and Charles Maul to be resident Baileys of Leigh.

"This day, a presentation was signed by the Lord Provost and Magistrates, in favour of Dr Andrew Hunter, professor of Divinity, to be one of the ministers of the Tron Church, in room of the Rev. Dr George Wishart deceased.

"This day the Convention of Delegates from the Burghs of the Royal Boroughs of Scotland, which was both numerous and respectable, sat down here, in order finally to adjust the Propositions of Reform, which are to be submitted to the consideration of Parliament.

"The proposal for an accommodation regarding the High-Street, alluded to in Mr Hay's letter, inserted in this night's paper, we understand, was not delivered to the Lord Provost till half past three on Monday afternoon; at which time it was impossible to put a stop to any thing intended for publication in that night's paper, should his Lordship have inclined to do so.

"It is to be hoped, that matters are now in a fair train for an accommodation between the Magistrates and Proprietors of houses, &c. on the High Street; the Magistrates having proposed to submit every thing to the final arbitration of five persons

to be chosen by the members of the Corporation, and to be made out by the Lord Provost Clerk; six of the members of the Proprietors, and half to be named by the Proprietors; which five shall have power to determine all the business of the Corporation.

Mr Hope,

from the members of the Proprietors, and the other five shall be chosen by the members of the Corporation, and to be made out by the Lord Provost Clerk; six of the members of the Proprietors, and half to be named by the Proprietors; which five shall have power to determine all the business of the Corporation.

On Tuesday,

to be chosen by both parties. For that purpose, the Magistrates have made out a list, consisting of the Lord Chief Baron, the Lord President of the Court of Session, and the Lord Justice Clerk; six of the most respectable citizens; and four eminent Clerks. From the first class one Judge is to be chosen by the Proprietors, and two from each of the other two classes, one half to be named by the Magistrates, the other by the Proprietors; which five arbitrators are to be invested with parliamentary power to determine, by plurality of voices, every matter whatever is present in dispute betwixt the parties.

Mr Hope, Treasurer to the Royal Infirmary, has received from the members of the Royal College of Surgeons the sum of Fifty Guineas, as their contribution towards augmenting the funds of that useful charity. From the first institution of the hospital, the members of the Royal College of Surgeons have attended the patients in the Infirmary in rotation, without fee or reward.

On Tuesday last, the Provincial Synod of Aberdeen met in that place, and after an excellent sermon, by the Rev. Mr Thomas Birnie minister of Alford, on 1 Cor. 23. 24. made choice of the Rev. Mr William Stronach, at New Machar, to be Moderator. The Synod, after dispatching their ordinary business, adjourned to the second Tuesday of April.

There are accounts in Aberdeen, of the brigantine Love and Unity, Captain Brown, bound for the West Indies, being safe in Cork the 5th instant.

Last week Walter Ross, and Alexander Gill alias Guild, and two women calling themselves their wives, were taken up at Aberdeen, and imprisoned there, in consequence of an information sent by the Provost of Glasgow, and the procurator-fiscal of Edinburgh. Ross and Guild are suspected to belong to a dangerous gang who have of late infested Edinburgh and Glasgow, and committed depredations on the public to a considerable amount.

Last week died at Aberdeen, William Auld, a huckster, aged 101.

*Extract of a letter from Dublin, Oct. 13.*

"On Tuesday their Graces the Duke and Duchess of Rutland set out on their tour to the Lake of Killarney, and other parts of the kingdom.

"A Quarter Assembly will be held to-morrow at the Tholsel, when it is said, some spirited resolutions will be entered into expressive of the sense of the Corporation of Dublin on the subject of the revival of Mr Orde's bill.

"After administration having at no small expence got 0's bill, and a large volume of papers relative to the impost duties, &c. between the two kingdoms printed and dispersed all over the country, an order has just been issued at the Castle to stop this business, and as far as possible recall what has been done therein, as an entire new scheme is on foot in the Cabinet for an adjustment on new, and, as we hear, very extraordinary principles, but such as at first blush seem very little better, if not worse, than those which inspired the British twenty propositions. From all this bustle, however, among the state managers, and from their grave faces and inuendoes, there is no doubt but the mountain is again in labour.

"By a gentleman just arrived from Liverpool, we learn, that it was reported there, that thirty-three passengers sailed on board Captain Shaw's vessel from that place, thirteen of whom were taken up, after the melancholy disaster happened, and interred in one grave. It is said there was a box of silver on board in bullion, and a considerable sum in specie, together with a very valuable cargo of rum and sugar, all which, except a few puncheons of rum, were totally lost. Three ladies were among those who perished on the above deplorable occasion.

"Tuesday evening, at the King's Beach, came on the trial of James Ennis, before Judge Kelly, for the unnatural crime of having murdered his mother in September last. The Court, on his appearance seemed struck with horror; the Judge looked puzzled and awfully astonished at the atrocious novelty of the crime, and every face assumed the features of indignant surprise. Several witnesses were adduced for the criminal's conviction, but he was found guilty on the deposition of the first evidence. He received the sentence of his fate with composure, yet bore all the exterior testimonies of a mind dreadfully involved in horror, and gloomily resigned to the ignominious consequence of his unnatural crime. He was remanded to the New Prison at half after seven o'clock.

IRISH STATE LOTTERY, for the Year 1785.

FIFTEENTH DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 10,136, 5000L. No. 14,515, 1000L. No. 11,605, 30,443, 100L. each. No. 37,843, 4964, 15,621, 31,363, 30L. each. No. 4037, 6809, 17,430, 20,725, 31,921, 23,400, 23,478, 23,728, 23,339, 20L. each.

SIXTEENTH DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 13,360, 1000L. No. 6928, 700L. 100L. each. No. 24,500, 26,245, 7652, 30L. each. No. 4422, 5479, 16,479, 17,941, 21,092, 29,01, 20L. each.

To the Right Honourable the LORD PROVOST.

MY LORD,

After having read a long anonymous narrative in last night's papers, addressed to the public, in defence of the Town Council, upon the subject of levelling the street and lowering the pavement; as I found that it contained reflections injurious to me, I instantly applied to the publishers for their authority for any such publication, when I got for answer, that it came from the Magistrates of Edinburgh. Could I have supposed the Magistrates of the capital of Scotland, attacking the characters of individuals, and skulking behind the screen of an anonymous publication? It gives me great pain, in answering that address, to refresh your Lordship's memory with some facts which you seem entirely to have forgot, and to put you right with respect to others, which are there mistated. As to the expediency or legality of the work, I look upon it as quite foreign to my business here, as that fails to be discussed before a court of law, unless your Lordship accepts of the proposals made to you by the Committee of Heritors, or that you bring forward others in their place, which we can agree to. You say that I was the person who first made mention of defacing the street, by attacking it publicly in Council; the fact was, that the very day I made the motion which has been so much talked of, before it was made, a protest by Mrs Stevens, relief of — Stevens, baker in Edinburgh, was read in Council, and a claim made by her for damages done to her property, by the alteration of the street. This must have cleared your memory, but the fact is as above stated; immediately after which, I desired the clerk to read my motion, which was in these words:

"T. Hay moves, that a sketch of the intended alteration of the High Street, and sloping of the pavement, be immediately made out, and placed in the Council Chamber, or

Golsmiths Hall, for the inspection of all concerned, that the Proprietors may see whether their property is to be injured or not."

This motion was so reasonable in itself, that I had not the least doubt that it would have met with your support; in place of which, you were pleased to take it annull, as I had not *properly* consulted you about it. You informed me, that I should have every thing explained to me; but when I called, after the Council, for the plan from the city clerks, they told me, that they had no such thing, and never had seen any such; and your Lordship knows well, that this work was begun before any plan was shewn and approved of by the Town Council; nor indeed has any plan been exhibited in Council at this moment; nor has any intimation been made by your Lordship of the proceeds now in dependence to the Council; nor have you got any authority from them to make the offers to the heritors you did; which, considering the magnitude of them, I humbly think you ought to have had. You seem to lay great stress on my consenting to the work being begun; but you do not recollect the question I put in Council, when the advertisement for a contractor to carry off the earth was moved: I asked what expence was it to be to the town? and was then told, that 150L. would be the extent of it; and as the street was in bad repair, and behaved to be relaid at any rate, I looked upon this as next to nothing. I heard no more of this business, till a committee was appointed to meet with a committee of the Trustees of the South Bridge, to settle with William Lyon the contractor, &c. From that time I was not present in Council, till the day I made the motion, upon which occasion I recollect well to have said, "That this motion may be thought an improper one, but surely it is a most dispassionate one, as I never knew of any thing in the town of Edinburgh that promised to be of such advantage to the Royal College of Surgeons, as this alteration of the street." Next day I enquired of Dean of Guild Macdowall, whose particular province it was to superintend the public works, at whose expence the pavement was to be altered and relaid, when I got for answer, "Let the proprietors see to that." Astonished at such a reply, I went to Mr Kay's, where I saw a plan, which, so far from satisfying me, shewed me clearly, that some of the property for which I was most concerned, would be materially affected. I therefore resolved to call a general meeting of the heritors, who thought their property was likely to be endangered; this I did on Friday September 23d. I immediately informed you, that it was done. It is perfectly unnecessary to remind you of the conversation that passed on that occasion, as I was obliged to refresh your memory with it before the Lord Ordinary in the Parliament House. The general meeting appointed a committee to wait on you, who did so accordingly September 27th. Their instructions were read to you. You then told them to condescend upon facts, and treated all our fears as chimerical; and, as to the lowering the pavement, you expressly informed us, that it was to be lowered, and that the expence of it should be defrayed as it was formerly done in the 1759, i.e. by the proprietors, unless we could shew cause why it should be otherwise. You desired us to specify what vaults would be hurt; when, at the same time, you must be sensible, that, in a work of such magnitude, you should have been acquainted with all these circumstances before beginning the work. But true it is, that your tradesmen were never in these vaults examining them, except in one or two, till within these ten days, in spite of all the bold assertions brought forth in your answer and dupes.

It is stated as an article of accusation against me, that I brought to the meeting of the proprietors a Lawyer, who, it is said, advised the commencement of a lawsuit, in preference to an amicable settlement. The proprietors do very readily confess, that they were not so rash or arrogant as to proceed in a matter of this kind, without due advice, as well as consideration. The unanimous judgment of the three judges who passed the bill, has proved the advice they got to be well founded; neither was a law-suit advised in preference to an accommodation, which was, on the contrary, most earnestly recommended, and a list advised only in case the Town Council should persist in the work without waiting the event of an amicable communication with the proprietors.

But it was easily foreseen, that while the Magistrates continued to hold it out as a law, that they were intitled, without the consent of the proprietors, to alter and demolish private property at their pleasure, on paying the supposed value, no accommodation could take place, there being no reason to expect that a set of men who had begun a work of such magnitude in itself, and such serious consequences to the individuals concerned, without once communicating with them on the subject, would have treated for the purchase of a pover, which they so dogmatically insisted they were already possessed of. It was, necessary, therefore, to convince them by an application to the proper court, that they had mistaken their powers. In their writings in the Bill Chamber, they persisted in maintaining these powers: even in the face of an unanimous judgment of three judges, they still indirectly adhere to them, and plead practice and precedents that have no resemblance to the case in hand, as sufficient to vindicate their proceedings, without the consent of the proprietors.

The public will judge whether, finding them in this humour, we did not do wisely to treat with them with a passed bill of suspension in our hands; and whether, though less dignified, it would not have been more wise in the Magistrates to have advised with one of their learned assessors on the same points upon which the proprietors consulted their Lawyer. A treaty would then have been opened before a stone of the street had been moved, and, however it might have ended, the public would not have experienced the nuisance with which they are now annoyed; and the Magistrates would have escaped an affront which they do not owe, as you seem to insinuate, to the proprietors, who have done no more than legally to assert their rights and protect their properties,—but to their ignorance of their own powers, and a disregard to the interest of individuals, which, in this free country, no views of public utility can warrant, which would have been unbecoming even though the consent of the proprietors had not been requisite to the work in question, and being so, was rash and imprudent to the highest degree. I have only one other remark to make, that your Lordship's allowing the paper alluded to to be published, when you was in possession of an offer from the Committee of Proprietors, convinces me, that an amicable settlement is not so much your wish, as you would have the public to believe. With all due respect to the chief Magistrate,

I have the honour to be your Lordship's

most obedient humble servant.

Edinburgh, Oct. 18, 1785.

THOMAS HAY.

COPY LETTER referred to by Mr HAY.

MY LORD,

ALTHOUGH we found it necessary to resort to a court of law for a suspension of the execution of a law for altering the High Street, and lowering the pavement, yet we beg leave to assure you, that we then were, and still are, equally anxious with our fellow citizens to see every plan put in execution which may be thought for the ornament and advantage of our native city, when, at the same time, private property is not to be hurt nor endangered.

In this view, my Lord, & from the reports of tradesmen of undoubted skill and good character, the pavement cannot be lowered without both of these effects, we think it our duty to inform you, that as undoubtedly the taking off the cullin of the street would be very advantageous, and even lowering the sides a little below the plain-stones would be of use, we will most readily agree, and have no doubt our constituents will concur with us, that the side pavement be widened, & proposed in the plan; and that the whole of it have a declivity or slope equal to one inch in sixteen, as our tradesmen in whom we have full confidence, have reported to the Court, that one in twelve is greatly too much from north to south, there being already a considerable declivity from east to west. We will likewise agree, in order that the pavement may be so much higher than the street, that the gutter be twelve inches below the top of the curb-stone. By these means, a very considerable alteration may be made on the middle of the street, particularly betwixt the two Bridges.

We beg your Lordship will lay this our proposal before the first meeting of the Town-Council, that if their ideas coincide with ours, such steps may be immediately taken as will render the street speedily passable, and remove the danger and inconvenience to which the inhabitants are at present exposed.

I beg to be favoured with your Lordship's answer betwixt and Thursday next.

I have the honour to be, for myself, and as Preses of the Committee of Proprietors, with the greatest respect,

MY LORD,

Your Lordship's most obedient

EDINBURGH, 17th

October 1785.

THOMAS HAY.

To the Right Honourable the Lord Provost of Edinburgh.

ORKNEY SHIPPING.

Sailed from Stromness, Oct. 1.

John and Mary of Limekilns, Donald, from Fort William for Perth, kelp. Mary of Carron, Slanders, from Stornoway, for Hull, with kelp. Helen Norris of Torryburn, Taylor, from Stornoway, for Shields, kelp. Friendship of and for Leith, Cougar, from Stornoway, with kelp.

Remain,

Janet of and for North Berwick, Reid, from Fife, with flares. Barbara and Betty of Alloa, Forrester, from Cromarty, for Stromness. Janet of and for Leith, Grant, from Lochmaddy, with kelp. Rendals of and from Lancaister, Neil, for Carron with iron ore. Sally of Burlington, Simon, from Whitehaven, for Carron with iron ore. Hope of and from Whitehaven, Towers, for Hull, with flares. Friendship of Carron, Keightley, from Dunbar, for Liverpool, &c. &c. Dantick of and for Liverpool, McIaue, for Hamburg, with coffee, &c.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK, Oct. 13. Grace, Martha, from Dundalk, with oats; Suanal, Livingston, from Virginia, with tobacco. Kerlaw, Stewart, from St Andrews, with timber; Ann, Blair, from Dublin, with wood.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH, Oct. 12. Paisley, Duncan, from London, with goods. — Jean and May, Neilson, from Dunbar, with flour and malt; Margaret, Geddes, from Inverness, with aqua-vitae; James, Johnston, from Perth, with hemp; Friction, Anderson, from Berwick, with oat-meal. — Janet and Mary, Walker, from Whitehaven, with iron ore. — Sally, Simpson, from ditto, with ditto; Reynolds, Neal, from ditto, with ditto.

SAILED, Oct. 13. Christian, Mc Kay, for Rosyth in ballast; Jean, Bain, for Leith, with hattins. — Lawerentia, Larion, for Chatham, in ballast; Lady Charlotte, Ferrier, from Glasgow, for Dunclethorpe, with sugar. — Eagle, Calder, for Newcastle, with coal and wrought iron goods.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, Oct. 17. Jean, Brown, from Brutland, with goods; Dispatch Transport, Capt. Wood, from Deptford, with naval stores; Margaret, Grant, from Lochmaddy, with kelp; Agnes, Wright, from Fife, with malt; Betty and Margaret, Miller, from ditto, with ditto; Lady Charlotte, Ferrier, from Glasgow, with goods; Providence, Jones, from Alloa, with coal; Roberta, Duncan, from London and Eymouth, with goods; Margaret's Industry, Kelly, from Newcastle, with ditto; Concord, Sarfield, from Dantick, with ditto. — Darling, Pigg, from Menie, with logs; Ann, Slater, from Shetland, with goods; Jean and Peggie, Jack, from Anstruther, with malt; Diligence, Galloway, from Alloa, with empty bottles; Betsy, Peggie, Robertson, from Berwick, with grain; Jean, Millar, from Dunbar, in ballast; Generous Mind, Knight, from Dundee, with goods; Peggie, Kidd, from Flan in Caithness, with barley; Charles, Norris, from Archangel, with tobacco, &c.; Peggie, Clark, from Dundee, with goods; Ephraim, Muck, from Aberdeen, with ditto. — Jane, Main, from Meldrum, with tea; Hannah, Bremner, from Thornton, with goods; Mary Rose, Bruce, from M'Duff, in ballast; Rachel, Howison, from Ansgate and Archangel, with iron, &c.; Good Intent, Duncan, from Arbroath, with grain; Nelly, White, from —, with kelp; and sundry vessels with coal.

LEVELLING THE HIGH STREET.

THE Committee of Proprietors of Houses, Shops, &c. on the High Street of Edinburgh, have appointed a General Meeting to be held on Friday next the 21st instant, within St. John's Lodge, Canongate, at one o'clock afternoon; when it is requested, that all the Proprietors, and Tenants upon lease, or persons authorized to act for them, will attend, as matters of importance are to be submitted to their consideration.

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED TO BORROW immediately, or at the term of Martinmas next, on undoubted security, £. 5000 Sterling, in one sum. For particulars apply to John Dindas, clerk to the signet.

VESSELS bound for Copenhagen may be accommodated with Twenty-Tons of Carronades, by applying to Carron Company at Carron.

JUDICIAL SALE BY ADJOURNMENT.

UPSET PRICE FARTHER REDUCED.

TO be SOLD within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 23d of November next, betwixt the hours of four and five in the afternoon, under the authority of the Court of Session.

TWO HERITABLE DEBTS over the lands of Nether Cummer, lying in the parish of Leftham, and thire of Lanark, which are constituted by two heritable bonds, granted by the deceased Edward Maxwell of Stranhan, to the late James Whyte of Stockbriggs, the one dated the 7th of February 1753, and the other dated the 9th of August 1754, with imfeoffments following on the bonds.

The principal sums of both debts extend to

£. 590 0 \*

And the interest due thereon, after deducting partial payments, amounted, at Candlemas 1785, to

437 12 5

At which sum these two debts were exposed to sale,

and were afterward set up at the sum of 900L.

But now to be exposed at the further reduced sum

£. 1027 12 5

At which sum these two debts were exposed to sale,

and were afterward set up at the sum of 900L.

But now to be exposed at the further reduced sum

£. 750 0 \*

The articles of rent, and grounds of debt may be seen in the office of George Kirkpatrick depute clerk of session, and further information may be got by applying to James Walker, writer to the signet.

## ARGYLL-SHIRE.

THE Estate of DUNARDRY is to be Sold by roup within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 7th day of December next, at five o'clock afternoon, in one or more lots, as purchasers shall incline. If the latter, the following are proposed—

I. DUNARDRY, BARINLUASGAN, BARINDAFF, DUNANS, and BARDARROCH—Rent 202 l. 7 s. 2 d. Sterling.

II. KILMICHAEL-INVERLUSSY—Rent 136 l. 12 s. 2 d.

III. ACHACHOIS—Rent 53 l. 6 s.

The whole to be set up at twenty years purchase.

For further particulars apply to James Ferrier writer to the signet.

## JUDICIAL SALE IN KINROSS-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD by judicial roup and sale, by authority of the Lords of Session, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, on the 1st day of December next, between the hours of four and six afternoons, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills.

The Lands of GEORGESTOWN, with the teinds and pertinents, lying in the parish of Cleish and shire of Kinross, which belonged to John Barclay of Georgestown, and presently possessed by him and Charles Brown. The proven free rental of the lands is 61 l. and the proven value is 23 years purchase thereof, so that the price set upon them by the Lords, is 1403 l.

These lands hold feu of the family of Cleish for payment of a penny Scots yearly, are of considerable extent, consist either of good arable land, or rich green pasture, and are very improvable, being at present uninclosed.

They lie about three miles from Kinross, and six miles from Dunfermline, both good market-towns. The purchaser may have immediate access to the mansion-house and a small pindicle of the ground, with some services possessed by Mr Barclay, valued at 9 l. yearly; and the lease of the principal farm possessed by Charles Brown, expires at Martinmas 1783, when a very considerable rise of rent may be expected.

The proof of the rental, title-deeds, and articles of roup, may be seen at the office of Keith Dunbar depute-clerk of session; and for copies thereof, and other particulars, apply to Robert Renton writer in Edinburgh, agent in the sale.

## JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon the 22nd day of November 1783, between the hours of 4 and 6 afternoon,

That Part of the Lands of PRIESTDEN and GORDON'S HALL, which belong to David Laing, with the BREWSTEAD built thereon, lying within the parish of Carnbee and shire of Fife. The proven free rent, after all deductions, is 22 l. 17 s. and the proven value of the whole subjects is 429 l.

The subjects hold of Captain Thomas Dalziel of Lingo, for payment of 10 l. Scots, twelve poultry, and four carriages of coals, of feu-duty. They are pleasantly situated upon the east coast of Fife, commanding a prospect of the German Ocean and frith of Forth. The land is of excellent quality; and the brewstead, which is well adapted for a business of that kind, is in good order.

The rental, progress of rents, and articles of roup, are to be seen in the hands of Alexander Stevenson Depute-clerk of Session; and persons wanting further information may apply to George Tod writer, Edinburgh.

## JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN AYR-SHIRE, BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be exposed to public roup, under authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament House, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 30th of November next, at five o'clock afternoon,

The following LOTS remaining unfold, of the Lands and Estate of PINMORE, and others, lying in the parishes of Cumnock, Barr, and Girvan, respectively, and county of Ayr, as under, viz.

Lot II.—Containing the Farm of Balbeg and Lamdutchy, Laggan-gill, and Heads of M'Lurgton; the free rent whereof, after all deductions, is proven to be 72 l. 9 s. 2 d. 9-12ths; to be exposed at the reduced upset-price of 1450 l. These lands contain about 350 acres, highly improvable by lime from Balbeg. Lamdutchy is retoured to a 40 s. land, and Balbeg to a two-merk land of old extent.

Lot III.—Containing the Lands of Pincuntry, and Mill thereof, and Merk Land, alias M'Lurgton; the free rent whereof, after all deductions, is 45 l. 18 s. 4 d.; to be exposed at the reduced upset-price of 900 l. These lands contain near 300 acres; the farm of Pincuntry is very low let; M'Lurgton is retoured to a two-merk, and Pincuntry to a one-merk lands.

Lot V.—Craggart and Knockglas; the free proven rent whereof, after all deductions, is 34 l. 10 s. 6 d.; to be exposed at the reduced upset-price of 700 l.

The whole of the above lands hold blench of the Prince, excepting Balbeg, which holds feu of the Crown.

The tiends of the whole lands are valued, but the tiends of those lands only which lie in Cumnock parish are saleable.

Lot VII.—A tract of the Lands of Kilpatrick, Balcoo, and MacLechriston, lying in the said parish of Girvan, set by Mr Boyd of Penkill to Mr Kennedy. The surplus rent drawn after all deductions, is proven to be 36 l. 17 s. 2 d. 9-12ths; to be exposed at the reduced upset-price of 200 l. The principal tack expires at Whitsunday 1804, and the purchaser is to have right to the tack-duties from Whitsunday 1785.

The title-deeds, rental, and articles of roup, may be seen in the office of Mr George Kirkpatrick, depute-clerk of Session; for further information apply to Archibald Tod writer to the signet, agent in the sale.

## JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN LANARKSHIRE.

TO be SOLD, under authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 15th day of December next, between the hours of three and five afternoon,

The Lands of NETHERFIELD, and Middle and West LINBANK, which belonged to the deceased James Young, Esq; of Netherfield. Also, 5 l. 15 s. 10 d. Sterling of Feu-Duties, payable out of certain houses and yards in and about the town of Strathaven, which subjects all lie within the parish of Strathaven, and shire of Lanark.

The proven rental of the lands, including the forefaid feu-duties, after all deductions, is 235 l. 2 s. 3 d. 10-12ths Sterling; and the proven value at 20 years purchase, is 4700 l. 6 s. 4 d. 8-12ths Sterling, at which sum the subjects will be exposed.

The lands hold feu of his Grace the Duke of Hamilton, for payment of 19 s. 9 d. 4-12ths, 1 hen or 6 d. 8-12ths, and 1 capon or 10 d. making in all 1 l. 2 s. 2 d. Sterling; and 9 s. 9 d. 6-12ths Sterling of schoolmaster's salary.

The tiends are valued at 22 l. 3 s. 6 d. 8-12ths Sterling, and a process of sale thereof is now depending; but for the encouragement of purchasers, the whole valued tiend is deducted from the rental, which increases the value of the lands.

There is a modern and commodious mansion-house and offices on the lands of Netherfield, pleasantly situated on the water of Aven, within a mile of the town of Strathaven, six of Hamilton, and twelve of Glasgow. The lands of Netherfield are fully inclosed and subdivided, the planting is extensive, and in a thriving condition; and as the leases of the lands of Linbank are expired, the purchaser will have immediate access to these lands, and will be entitled to the rents payable by the tenants of the other parts of the estate from Martinmas next, the house, offices, and garden of Netherfield excepted, which are libereted by Mrs Young. The lands are burdened with an annuity to her of 200 l. Sterling per annum during her life, payable half yearly; the purchaser will therefore be allowed to retain 4000 l. Sterling of the price to answer that annuity.

The title-deeds, and articles of sale, may be seen in the hands of Mr John Callender, depute-clerk of session, or of James Marshall, writer to the signet, of whom further particulars may be had.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and Sold at the Printing-house in the OLD FISHMATERIAL CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in. This Paper is regularly published every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.—The price as follows: viz. 46 l. 6 d. per annum, when sent by post; 40 l. 6 d. when sent to any house in this city or suburbs; 37 s. 6 d. when called for at the Printing-house; and a single Paper 3 d.

## LANDS IN BERWICKSHIRE.

To be SOLD, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 22nd of November 1783, betwixt the hours of six and seven in the afternoon,

THE FOLLOWING LANDS, part of the Estate of AYTOWN,

Lot I.—The Lands of Aytonshaw, Westfield, and Welltower, all contiguous farms, and presently possessed by John Cockburn at a rent of 571 l. Sterling, besides kain.

Lot II.—The Lands of Cocklaw, possessed by Thomas Brodie at a rent of 307 l. the Lands of Chelverdale, possessed by Mrs Martin at 162 l. 12 s.—the Lands of Cainchester, whereof one part is possessed by Mr Brodie at 112 l. and the other by William Lyle at 90 l. 19 s. 6 d.—The total rent of the farms in this lot is 672 l. 11 s. 6 d. besides kain.

The proprietor has right to the tiends, which are valued, and the public burdens are very moderate.

The lands in the first lot lie within two miles of Eymouth, and seven of Berwick; and the lands of the other lot lie a little more than one mile from Eymouth, and five from Berwick. The whole are at present let to good tenants; the soil is remarkably good; the lands are in excellent order, and completely inclosed, and there are such clauses in the leases as oblige the tenants to keep and leave them in a state of improvement. The houses upon the farms are in perfect good repair, and have been lately built at a very considerable expence. Each lot affords a freshhold qualification.

The proprietor, in the view of a sale, has taken the tenants bound by their leases to allow the purchaser to take into his own possession, upon a value to be fixed by arbitrators, as much ground as may be required for a house and garden; and there are large thriving plantations of trees on each of the lots.

The articles of roup, and progress of rents (which is clear), will be seen, by applying to William Anderson, clerk to the signet, who will inform as to other particulars.

Robert Thompson, the factor at Ayton, will show the lands.

TO be SOLD by Judicial Roup, within the Session-house of Edinburgh, on the 22nd day of December next, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoons,

The whole Lands and Estates belonging to ARCHIBALD ROBERTON, Esq; of Bedlay, in the following lots:

I. BEDLAY and MOLLENS, consisting of 734 Scots acres, with the Superiority of ADAMSWEEL, and the Superiority of the 11 s. 10 d. land of AUCHINLOCH.

The proven free rent of the property lands of this lot is 334 l. 3 s. 6 d. 4-12ths, which is valued at 24 years purchase, being L. 8020 4 8

The Superiority of Adamswell, which yields an yearly feu-duty of 5 l. 7 s. besides a dupandic each 20th year, is valued at 25 years purchase, being

The Superiority of Auchinloch is valued at

The natural woods on Bedlay and Mollens are proved to be worth,

Upset price of lot I.

There is a large convenient mansion-house on Bedlay, with suitable offices.—The valued rent of this lot is 430 l. Scots.

II. ROBERTON-HALL, part of GARTTERRY, consisting of 183 acres.—The free rent is 21 l. 13 s. 1 d. 1-12th, which is valued at 24 years purchase, being

The natural woods are proved to be worth,

Upset price of lot II.

The valued rent of this lot is 330 l. Scots.

IV. DRUMCAVEL and SHANKRAMUIR, consisting of 174 acres. The free rent is 68 l. 5 s. 9-12ths, which being valued at twenty-four years purchase, the upset-price of lot 4th is

The valued rent of this lot is L. 104 Scots.

V. CARTINQUEEN and WOODNEUCK of GARTINQUEEN, consisting of 168 acres. The free rent is 36 l. 8 s. 1 d. 17-24ths, which is valued at twenty-four years purchase, being

The natural woods are proved to be worth

Upset price of lot 5th.

The valued rent of this lot is 84 l. 7 s. 6 d. Scots.

VI. CHRYSTON, consisting of 100 acres. The free rent is 18 l. 10 s. 9 d. 6-12ths, which, being valued at twenty-four years purchase, the upset-price of lot 6th is

The valued rent of this lot is 48 l. 1 s. 8 d. Scots.

Upset price of lot 7th.

The lands contained in the above fix lots, lie within the parish of Calder, and shire of Lanark, and all hold of the Crown, as come in place of the Archibishop of Glasgow. The tiends are all valued, and deducted from the rental, and no price is put thereon in this sale, in respect they belong to the College of Glasgow, and are not saleable.—Besides the natural woods, there is much valuable planting, on which no price is put in this sale.

VII. HALF of GARNEBBOCK, consisting of 31 1/2 acres. The free rent is 11 l. 9 s. 8-12ths; which being valued at twenty-four years purchase, the upset price thereof is

The lands in this lot lie within the parish of New Monkland, and shire of Lanark, and hold of the family of Rosehall, for payment of a small feu-duty.—The tiends are valued, but no price is put thereon, as they belong to the College of Glasgow.

VIII. SMITHSTON, consisting of 220 acres, and Superiority of CRAIGLANE. The free rent of Smithston is 4 l. 19 s. 11 d. 9-24ths, which is valued at twenty-four years purchase, being

The feu-duty payable for Craiglane, which is 17 s. 10 d.

Upset price of lot 8th.

The lands contained in the above fix lots, lie within the parish of Calder, and shire of Lanark, and all hold of the Crown, as come in place of the Archibishop of Glasgow. The tiends are all valued, and deducted from the rental, and no price is put thereon in this sale, in respect they belong to the College of Glasgow.

IX. THORN, AUCHINKILLS, and CHAPPELTON, consisting of 278 acres. The free rent is 90 l. 5 s. 3 d. 3-24ths, which being valued at 24 years purchase, the upset price of this lot, is

The lands in these two last mentioned lots lie within the parish of Cumbernauld, and shire of Dumbarton, and hold feu of the family of Wigton. The common debtor has right to the tiends, but the superior is bound to pay the minister's stipend out of the feu-duty. There are upwards of two acres of planting on Lot 9th, on which no price is put in the sale.

X. The Superiority of the Five-merk Land of old extent of WESTER CRAIGINFROCH, called CRAIGINFROCH CHALMERS, lying in the shire of Renfrew. These lands afford a freehold-qualification to vote for a member of Parliament. These lands are of great value, and the superior is bound to pay the minister's stipend out of the feu-duty. There are upwards of two acres of planting on Lot 9th, on which no price is put in the sale.

NOTA.—In the above mentioned rents, there is comprehended the conversions of a number of casualties, which being payable in kind, are considerably more than the converted prices.

The deductions from the rental, consist chiefly of feu and teind duties, and are mostly payable in meal, malt, and horse-corn, which are converted yearly, according to the fees of the Commissariot of Hamilton, and Campsie; and in this sale, the conversions are stated at the medium rate of those fees for the ten preceding years, being 15 s. 11 d. for the meal and malt, and 2-3ds thereof for the horie corn. This high conversion is owing to the dearth of the late years, but in ordinary seasons the conversion must be much lower, which will considerably augment the above free rents.

The articles of roup are in the hands of Mr John Callender, depute-clerk of session; accurate plans of the whole lands lately made by order of the Court of Session, with printed notes of the measurement, distinguishing the contents of each separate field, the rental, title-deeds of the lands, and copies of the articles of roup, are in the hands of Andrew MacKenzie, writer to the signet. The notes of the measurement and rental will be also shown by James Mathie writer in Glasgow.

## SALE OF ARDMILLAN—AYRSHIRE.

BY ADJOURNMENT, AND THE UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Queen's Head Inn in Ayr, upon Friday the 21st day of October cur.

The Lands and Estate of ARDMILLAN, lying in the parish of Girvan, and shire of Ayr, consisting of the following particulars:

I. The HOUSE and GARDENS of Ardmillan, and the lands adjoining to them, which were in the natural possession of the late proprietor, and as now possessed by John M'Mikin, Esq; on a missive, current for one year after Whitsunday next, at the yearly rent of,

II. MAYOCH and WOODLAND, also possessed by Mr M'Mikin, upon lease for twenty-five years from Whitsunday 1783, at

N. B. He paid 200 l. Sterling of grassum at his entry.

III. DRUMFAIRN, lately possessed by James Dun, and some houses and yards, lately possessed by Margaret Orr, and now let to Mr M'Mikin for twenty-five years after Whitsunday last, at

N. B. He paid 100 l. Sterling of grassum when he got his lease.

IV. CARNRANY and PENBRAIN, LOCHTON PARK, and others, possessed by Charles Earl, upon a lease for twenty-one years, from 1st November 1779, at

V. BYNEHILL, (excepting that part of it lately occupied by William Eaglestone) possessed on a missive by William Roxburgh, for twenty-three years from Martinmas 1773, at

VI. That Part of BYNEHILL, lately possessed by William Eaglestone, now by William Rox